Name Key Date

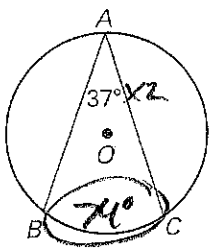
LESSON 10.4

Practice C

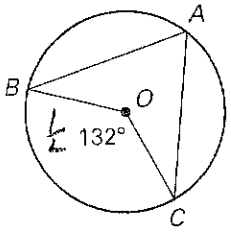
For use with pages 671–679

Find the indicated measure.

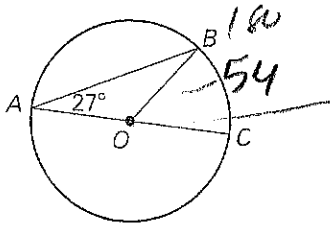
1. $m\overset{\frown}{BC}$ = 74



2. $m\angle A$ = 66

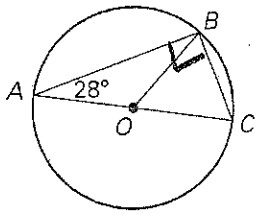


3. $m\overset{\frown}{AB}$ = 126

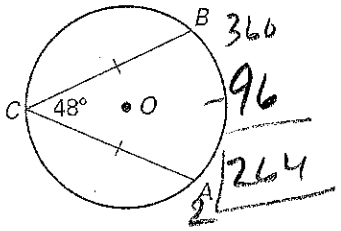


4. $m\angle C$ 62

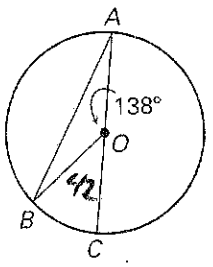
90 −28



5. $m\overset{\frown}{AC}$ 132°

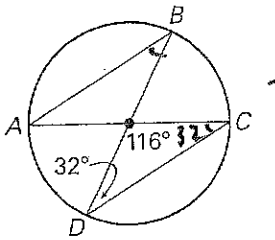


6. $m\overset{\frown}{BC}$ 42



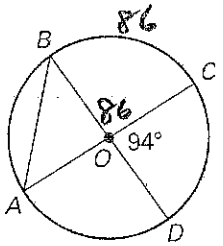
180 −138

7. $m\angle B$ 32

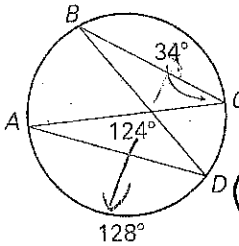


180 −148 32

8. $m\angle A$ 43°



9. $m\overset{\frown}{BC}$ = 120



$124 = \frac{1}{2}(128 + \overset{\frown}{BC})$

$248 = 128 + m\overset{\frown}{BC}$

$120 = m\overset{\frown}{BC}$

Find the indicated measure in ⊙O, given $m\overset{\frown}{CD}$ = 85° and $m\overset{\frown}{BE}$ = 97°.

10. $m\angle ABC$ = 90

11. $m\angle CED$ 42.5 ½85

12. $m\angle BDE$ 48.5 ½97

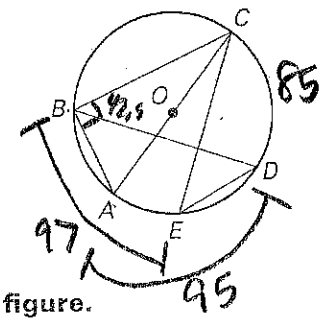
13. $m\angle CBD$ 42.5 ½85

14. $m\angle ABD$ 47.5 90 − 42.5

15. $m\angle BCE$ 48.5 ½97

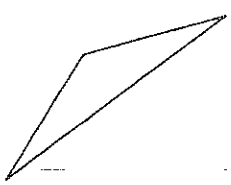
16. $m\overset{\frown}{AD}$ = 95 180 − 85

17. $m\overset{\frown}{ABC}$ 180

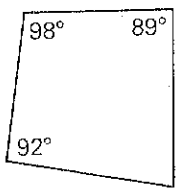


Determine whether a circle can be circumscribed about the figure.

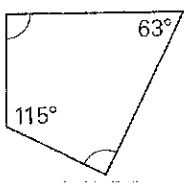
18. yes



19. NO



20. NO

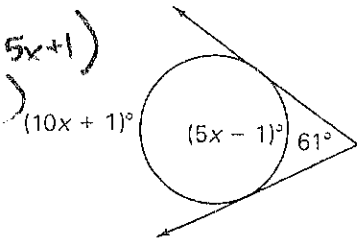


Not suppl.

Name _____ Date _____

LESSON 10.5 **Practice B** *continued*
For use with pages 680–686

16. $61 = \frac{1}{2}((10x+1) - (5x+1))$

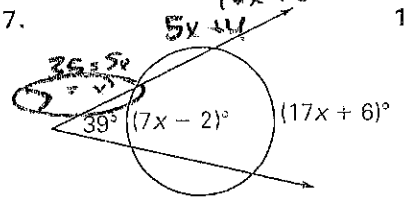


$122 = 12x$

$24 = x$

17. $39 = \frac{1}{2}((17x+6) - (7x+2))$

$10x + 8$



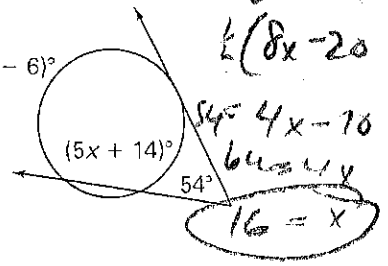
18. $54 = \frac{1}{2}((13x-6) - (5x+14))$

$54 = \frac{1}{2}(8x - 20)$

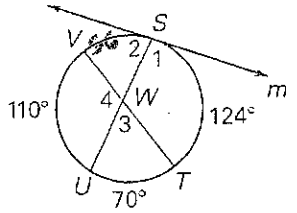
$54 = 4x - 10$

$64 = 4x$

$16 = x$



19. In the diagram shown, m is tangent to the circle at the point S. Find the measures of all the numbered angles.



$m\angle 1 = \frac{1}{2}(194) = 97°$ $m\angle 3 = \frac{1}{2}(70+56)$ 63°

$m\angle 2 = 180 - 97 = 83°$ $m\angle 4 = 180 - 63 = 117°$

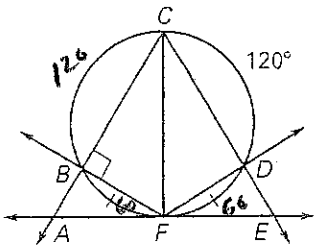
Use the diagram shown to find the measure of the angle.

$\frac{1}{2}(180-60)$

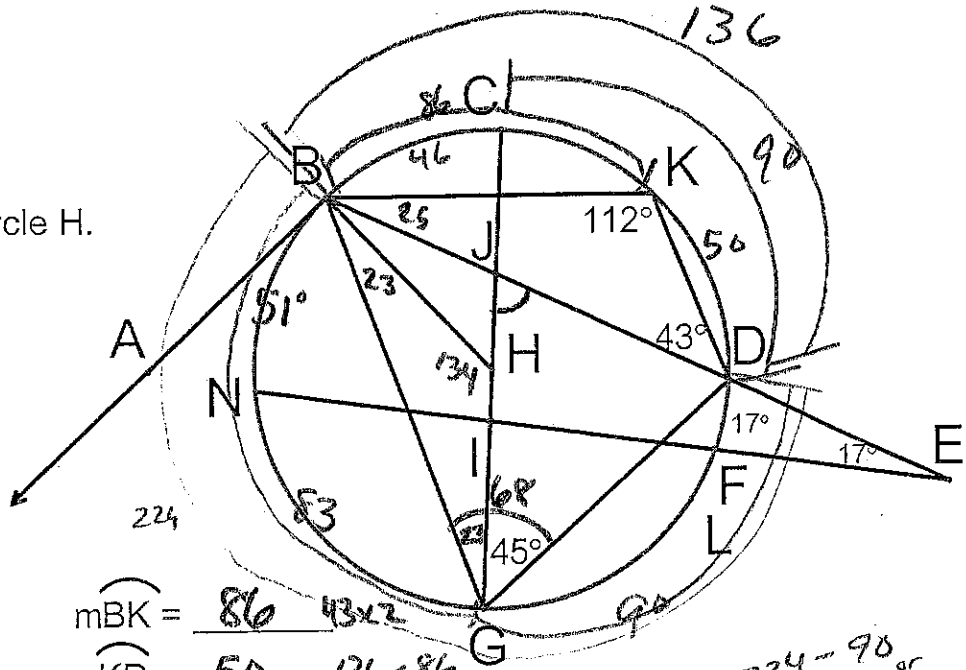
20. $m\angle CAF$ 60 21. $m\angle AFB$ 30 $\frac{1}{2}60$

22. $m\angle CEF$ 60 23. $m\angle CFB$ 60

24. $m\angle DCF$ 30 25. $m\angle BCD$ 60



$\overline{CG}$ is the diameter circle H.



180 − 112

$\overset{\frown}{mCD} =$ 90 45×2

$\overset{\frown}{mBGD} =$ 224 112×2

$\overset{\frown}{mGBC} =$ 180°

$17 = \frac{1}{2}(mNB + 17)$ $\overset{\frown}{mNB} =$ 51

$m\angle BGH =$ 23 68 − 45

$m\angle HBG =$ 23 isos. △

$\overset{\frown}{mBK} =$ 86 43×2

$\overset{\frown}{mKD} =$ 50 136 − 86

$\overset{\frown}{mBD} =$ 136 68×2

$m\angle ABG =$ 67 $\frac{1}{2}$134

$m\angle KBD =$ 25 $\frac{1}{2}$50 or 180 − 155

$m\angle DJG =$ 68

$\frac{1}{2}(90 + 46)$

136

$m\angle BHG =$ 134 224 − 90 or 180 − 46

$\overset{\frown}{mGD} =$ 90 180 − 90